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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/518,296

12/16/2004

Per Bergqvist

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09/13/2006

DYKEMA GOSSETT PLLC  
FRANKLIN SQUARE, THIRD FLOOR WEST  
1300 I STREET, NW  
WASHINGTON, DC 20005

EXAMINER

CHU, MICHAEL

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2618

DATE MAILED: 09/13/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/518,296

Applicant(s)

BERGQVIST, PER

Examiner

Michael Chu

Art Unit

2618

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 December 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                        | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)               | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____  |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Information Disclosure Statement***

1. The Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) received 12/16/2004 has been reviewed by Examiner.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jokinen et al. (US Publication# 2003/0027581) in view of Anvekar et al. (US Patent# 6,603,968).

Consider Claim 1. Jokinen et al. teaches a method for the automatic management of terminal-dependent information in a wireless communication network (0026, lines 1-29, particularly lines 9-13, 0027-0028), which method comprises the steps of:

-the detection of the unique identity of the terminal that the subscriber is currently using (0013, lines 1-21, particularly lines 5-15, 0014, lines 4-12, 0026, lines 1-29, particularly lines 18-20, 0026);

- the adaptation of information about properties to services for the type of terminal detected (0027, lines 1-14, particularly lines 5-9, 0063, lines 1-17, particularly lines 8-15), by retrieving data corresponding to a terminal type; and
- the presentation of the adapted information on the said terminal (0043, lines 1-20, particularly lines 6-8).

Although Jokinen et al. teaches the method for the automatic management of terminal-dependent information in a wireless communication network (0026, lines 1-29, particularly lines 9-13, 0027-0028), Jokinen et al. does not specifically teach the remapping of the unique identity to properties, including type of terminal. However, in related art, Anvekar et al. teaches a mapping database for mapping tables for associated numbers of a cell phone and corresponding identities (Col. 6, lines 57-67, Col. 7, lines 1-22, Col. 11, lines 3-26, Col. 13, lines 6-31). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of Jokinen et al. and Anvekar et al. in order to minimize the costs of the system in the wireless communication network.

Consider Claim 2, in regards to claim 1 above. Jokinen et al., as modified by Anvekar et al., teaches a method for the automatic management of terminal-dependent information in a wireless communication network, the step of detecting the type of terminal being carried out by monitoring and probing signal links (0013, lines 1-21, particularly lines 6-8, 0014, lines 1-16, particularly lines 5-7, 0043, lines 1-20, particularly lines 17-20, 0044, lines 1-8, See Parts 300, 302 of Figure 3).

Art Unit: 2618

Consider Claim 3, in regards to claim 1 above. Although Jokinen et al., as modified by Anvekar et al., teaches the method for the automatic management of terminal-dependent information in a wireless communication network (Jokinen et al., 0026, lines 1-29, particularly lines 9-13, 0027-0028), Jokinen et al., as modified by Anvekar et al., does not specifically teach detecting MSISDN-IMSI mapping. Anvekar et al. further teaches mapping tables for identity information that contains a list of IMSI (International Mobile Subscriber Identity) and a MSISDN (Mobile Subscriber Integrated Services Digital Network Number) (Col. 6, lines 57-67, Col. 7, lines 1-56, Col. 4, lines 41-60). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to further modify the teachings of Jokinen et al., as modified by Anvekar et al., in order to minimize the costs of the system in the wireless communication network.

Consider Claim 4, in regards to claim 1 above. Jokinen et al., as modified by Anvekar et al., teaches a method for the automatic management of terminal-dependent information in a wireless communication network further comprising the steps of:

- the request by the user of a service via SMS/USSD or conversation (0057, lines 1-23, particularly lines 9-15, 0050, lines 1-14, particularly lines 4-8, 0041, lines 15-20, 0035, lines 1-8);

- the exchange of IMEI information between MSC and BSC/RNC or between SGSN and BSC/RNC for the subscriber (0041, lines 1-23, 0043, lines 1-20, 0048-0049, 0031-0032);

-the capture of current IMEI information about the subscriber by probing the signal link (0049, lines 1-10, 0013, lines 1-21, particularly lines 6-8, 0014, lines 1-16, particularly lines 5-7, 0043, lines 1-20, particularly lines 17-20, 0044, lines 1-8, See Parts 300, 302 of Figure 3), in order to detect whether the IMEI is a new IMEI for the subscriber identified;

-the detection by an application server of the request (0049, lines 1-10, See Parts 300, 302 of Figure 3);

-the request by the application server for terminal properties from the configuration server (0012, lines 1-9, 0014, 0026, lines 1-29), by using a provisional server to initiate procedures for the terminal;

-the discovery by the configuration server of a unique subscriber identity either by reading information that is stored locally or by a request to HLR (0049, lines 1-10);

-the reading by the configuration server of stored IMEI for the subscriber (0049, lines 1-10, 0041, lines 1-23, 0043, lines 1-20, 0048, 0031-0032);

-the return by the configuration server of the properties to the application server (0026, lines 1-29, 0014, lines 1-16, 0012); and

-the transmission of a terminal-dependent configuration to the terminal via SMS or other information channel (0057, lines 1-23, particularly lines 9-15, 0050, lines 1-14, particularly lines 4-8, 0041, lines 15-20, 0035, lines 1-8).

Although Jokinen et al., as modified by Anvekar et al., teaches the method for the automatic management of terminal-dependent information in a wireless communication

Art Unit: 2618

network (0026, lines 1-29, particularly lines 9-13, 0027-0028), Jokinen et al., as modified by Anvekar et al., does not specifically teach the remapping by the configuration server of IMEI to properties. Anvekar et al. further teaches a mapping database for mapping tables for associated numbers of a cell phone and corresponding identities (Col. 6, lines 57-67, Col. 7, lines 1-22, Col. 11, lines 3-26, Col. 13, lines 6-31). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to further modify the teachings of Jokinen et al., as modified by Anvekar et al., in order to minimize the costs of the system in the wireless communication network.

Consider Claim 5, in regards to claim 1 above. Jokinen et al., as modified by Anvekar et al., teaches teaches a method for the automatic management of terminal-dependent information in a wireless communication network further comprising the steps:

- the request by the user of a service via SMS/USSD or conversation (0057, lines 1-23, particularly lines 9-15, 0050, lines 1-14, particularly lines 4-8, 0041, lines 15-20, 0035, lines 1-8);

- the detection by an application server of the request (0049, lines 1-10, See Parts 300, 302 of Figure 3);

- the request by the application server for properties (0012, lines 1-9, 0014, 0026, lines 1-29), by using a provisional server to initiate procedures for the terminal;

- the request by the configuration server for IMEI via modified ATI or a new operation involving HLR (0043, 0048, 0026);

- the request by HLR to the terminal for IMEI via MSC/SGSN (0043, lines 1-20, particularly lines 14-20, 0048);

- the return by the configuration server of the properties to the application server (0026, lines 1-29, 0014, lines 1-16, 0012); and

- the transmission of a terminal-dependent configuration to the terminal via SMS or other information channel (0057, lines 1-23, particularly lines 9-15, 0050, lines 1-14, particularly lines 4-8, 0041, lines 15-20, 0035, lines 1-8).

Although Jokinen et al., as modified by Anvekar et al., teaches the method for the automatic management of terminal-dependent information in a wireless communication network (0026, lines 1-29, particularly lines 9-13, 0027-0028), Jokinen et al., as modified by Anvekar et al., does not specifically teach the remapping by the configuration server of IMEI to properties. Anvekar et al. further teaches a mapping database for mapping tables for associated numbers of a cell phone and corresponding identities (Col. 6, lines 57-67, Col. 7, lines 1-22, Col. 11, lines 3-26, Col. 13, lines 6-31). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to further modify the teachings of Jokinen et al., as modified by Anvekar et al., in order to minimize the costs of the system in the wireless communication network.

Consider Claim 6, in regards to claim 5 above. Jokinen et al., as modified by Anvekar et al., teaches a method for the automatic management of terminal-dependent information in a wireless communication network wherein the step in which HLR requests IMEI from the terminal comprises the steps of:



- the request by HLR to MSC/SGSN for IMEI for the subscriber (0043, lines 1-20, particularly lines 14-20, 0048, lines 1-10); and

- the request by MSC/SGSN to the terminal for IMEI for the subscriber via BSC (0043, lines 1-20, 0048, lines 1-10, 0026).

Consider Claim 7, in regards to claim 1 above. Jokinen et al., as modified by Anvekar et al., teaches a method for the automatic management of terminal-dependent information in a wireless communication network further comprising the steps of:

- the request by the application server for properties from the configuration server (0012, lines 1-9, 0014, 0026, lines 1-29), by using a provisional server to initiate procedures for the terminal;

- the discovery by the configuration server of a unique subscriber identity either by reading information that is stored locally or by a request to HLR (0049, lines 1-10);

- the reading by the configuration server of stored IMEI for the subscriber (0049, lines 1-10, 0041, lines 1-23, 0043, lines 1-20, 0048, 0031-0032);

- the contact by the configuration server to collaborating configuration servers if the IMEI information is not present in the local database (0049, lines 1-10, 0055, lines 1-25, 0042, 0051, 0053-0054), whereby the relevant collaborating configuration servers are determined by a request to HLR (0043, lines 1-20, 0048, lines 1-10, 0026);

-the conversion by the application server of terminal-independent information to terminal-dependent information (0009, lines 1-6, Abstract, 0012-0014, 0026, lines 1-29, 0027-0028, 0033-0034, 0043-0044, 0048-0049); and  
-the delivery of terminal-dependent information to the terminal (0034, lines 1-24, particularly lines 5-6).

Although Jokinen et al., as modified by Anvekar et al., teaches the method for the automatic management of terminal-dependent information in a wireless communication network (0026, lines 1-29, particularly lines 9-13, 0027-0028), Jokinen et al., as modified by Anvekar et al., does not specifically teach the remapping by the configuration server of IMEI to properties. Anvekar et al. further teaches a mapping database for mapping tables for associated numbers of a cell phone and corresponding identities (Col. 6, lines 57-67, Col. 7, lines 1-22, Col. 11, lines 3-26, Col. 13, lines 6-31). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to further modify the teachings of Jokinen et al., as modified by Anvekar et al., in order to minimize the costs of the system in the wireless communication network.

Consider Claim 8, in regards to claim 7 above. Jokinen et al., as modified by Anvekar et al., teaches a method for the automatic management of terminal-dependent information in a wireless communication network, the conversion step occurring based on attributes in the properties (0009, lines 1-6, Abstract, 0012-0014, 0026, lines 1-29, 0027-0028, 0033-0034, 0043-0044, 0048-0049), by using a provisional server to initiate procedures for the terminal.

Consider Claim 9, in regards to claim 1 above. Jokinen et al., as modified by Anvekar et al., teaches at least one software product that can be loaded directly into the internal memory (0041, lines 1-23, particularly lines 13-15, 0065, 0068-0070, 0066) of at least one digital computer (0003, lines 9-12, 0027, lines 1-9) comprising software modules for carrying out the steps when the said products is run on the said computers. However, Jokinen et al., as modified by Anvekar et al., does not specifically teach specific products, such as (102sub1,...,102subn) product, to be run on a particular computer (100sub1,...,100subn). Examiner takes Official Notice that it is well known in the art for a software product that is loaded into memory of a computer to comprise software modules for specific products, such as a (102sub1,...,102subn) product, to be run on a particular computer, such as (100sub1,...,100subn). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to further modify the software of Jokinen et al., as modified by Anvekar et al., in order to facilitate the processing of the system in the wireless communication network.

### ***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Laiho (US Publication# 2004/0067758) teaches a method of gatering location data of terminals in a communication network by utilizing a Home Location Register (HLR) and comprising the step of acquiring the location data or specified terminals by first and second detecting.


Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Chu whose telephone number is 571-272-7875. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:30am-5pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on 571-272-7882. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Michael Chu  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2618

MC 07/21/2006

 7/24/06  
QUOCHIEN B. VUONG  
PRIMARY EXAMINER